# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

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PHILADELPHIA.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1871.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. In March, 1870, we entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record, and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West, and South; and hereafter THE TELE-GRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the atternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

The earliest regular edition of the THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 11/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2%, 3%, and 4%. Whenever there is important news of the complications in Europe, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE. It appears from the annual statement of the Guardians for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of Philadelphia for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870, that the appropriations made to the Guardians last year amounted to \$422,793.25, all of which except few thousand dollars was expended, and the net cost of operations, after deducting receipts paid into the treasury, was \$378,353.91. In this statement no allowance is made for the interest on cost of ground valued at \$1,700,000, and buildings valued at \$500,000. If this item was added it would swell the total annual expenditure to about half a million of dollars. This sum is devoted mainly to the support of an average pauper population of 3273, although out-door relief was extended to 36,522 persons at an aggregate cost of \$61,805.19-so that the city of Philadelphia has been assisting more than 30,000 persons by a contribution of nearly \$2 each per aunum, and supporting entirely more than 3000 paupers at a cost of nearly \$2 per week.

The returns for last year, as compared with those of former years, present a favorable contrast in several particulars, the average weekly cost of each Almshouse inmate and the net expenditures being smaller than at any time since 1863. It is evident, however, that, under the present system, even the most careful attention cannot prevent the city from being subjected to unnecessarily heavy burdens; and that it does not afford sufficient facilities for attempts to utilize the labor of comparatively able-bodied paupers. While it is right that the sick, the insane, and the hopelessly incompetent and incapable poor should be maintained in idleness, the large class who are able to labor at some kinds of employment should be compelled to toil, even if no material profit was derived from their labors, Their ears should be familiarized with the old-fashioned word the"work-house,"and their bodies trained to the discipline that word implies. Idleness is becoming entirely too much of a chronic disease, and ne more effective preventive can be found than a clear and well-defined understanding among all classes of the community that the penalty of failure to earn an honest livelihood in some one of the accustomed channels of industry will be enforced labor inside the walls of a prison, a house of correction, or a work-house. The staple Philadelphia policy has encouraged idleness until this city is regarded throughout the land as the Paradise of loafers and bummers-a sure maintenance being always afforded here, either in the County Prison or the Almshouse, without any danger that bodily exertion will be exacted in return. The proposed House of Correction, if speadily constructed and properly managed, will destroy this fatal policy and at once check the tide of pauper emigration that sets in upon as from other quarters, and arrest the growth of pauperism in our midst. If we count up the number of persons com-

mitted to the County Prison, the number of paupers sent to and maintained in the Almshouse, the total number to whom out-door relief was granted by the Guardians of the Poor, and the large army of ragged and genteel loafers and beggars in the community who subsist upon the public, it will appear that a very large proportion of the population of Philadelphia has ceased to be selfsustaining; and to check the growing tendency towards an increase of this army of incapables, the lesson cannot be too forcibly, frequently, and practically impressed that hereafter all members of society who are not stricken by disease, insanity, or hopeless imbecility, and who do not possess the means of self-support, have only left a plain choice, being labor combined with liberty, and labor inside the walls of a prison or House of Employment and Correction.

THE MARKET STREET GAS WORKS. THE Indian who complained that he was always obliged to take the turkey-buzzard, while his white partner invariably took the turkey, was not more unfortunate in his business association than organized communities or municipalities when they become entangled with private corporations. Philadelphia, for instance, is involved in a complicated business connection with the Gas Trust, which rarely fails to prove exceedingly advantageous to the Gas Trust or Gas Trustees, while the benefits to the city are of an exceedingly doubtful and questionable character. At the present time we understand that a peculiar new issue, arising out of this old connection, is attracting considerable attention. That mysterious and all-powerful body, the Gas Trust, has decided, for reasons best known to itself, to razee the gas works located near the Market Street Bridge, which may or may not be a wise and necessary measure in itself. The turkey-buzzard part of this transaction is soon to be presented to the tax-payers in a proposition that Councils shall have these works rebuilt at the expense of the municipality, under the threat that if such a measure is not approved, certain portions of Philadelphia will be left in Cimmerian darkness.

To most people it would seem that if City Councils are to help rebuild these works, they should have been consulted previous to the demolition of the old works; and furthermore, that if the city is to pay for new gas improvements, it should exercise an independent judgment on the important question whether the old site near the Market Street Bridge should be chosen. It is said to be very doubtful whether that site should be chosen for new works, partly because the progress of improvement in that important section of the city would thereby be retarded, and partly because the efficiency of gas works at that point can only be secured by expendi-tures which would be unnecessary at more favorable sites. Before the pending dispute is decided, it would be a refreshing novelty if, for once in the history of a long business connection, the Gas Trust should say turkey, instead of turkey-buzzard, to the tax-payers of Philadelphia.

#### HARRISBURG.

The Strike at the Lochiel Iron Works. A strike was inaugurated yesterday morning among the employes of the Lochiel Iron Works, in the lower part of the city, which promises to be of long duration and attended with great suffering. We are not sufficiently informed concerning the trouble to express an opinion whether the employers or those under their whether the employers or those under their jurisdiction are to blame, but the dispute cannot fail to entail severe losses to both, and be regarded as exceedingly unfortunate.

The works mentioned comprise one of our largest industrial establishments, employing on a fair average 400 men, whose wages, amounting to about \$20,000 per week, support scores of families. The wages thus paid will not long support idleness or inactivity, nor drive the gaunt welf from the door. Whether the evils they complain of are real or imaginary, a rash strike will not obtain redress or mend matters, and the affair cannot be regarded as otherwise than unfortunate to the laboring men. Capitalists and corporations are better prepared to endure a suspension than those under their supervision, and if matters can be amicably adjusted without the sacrifice of principle it would be far better for both parties. We understand that the trouble had its origin in the discharge of a beater, a member of the National Labor Union. The Union took his case under consideration, and ordered a suspension, which was promptly complied with, nearly all the workmen being members. Riotous Proceedings.

About So'clock yesterday afternoon a number of laborers, white and black, employed in digging out the canal, became engaged in a quarrel at the corper of State and Canal streets. They had been paid off a short time previous, and most of them were more or less under the influence of liquor. From words the quarrel soon assumed the shape of a promiscuous row. Blows were freely exchanged, and stones and missiles hurled at each other, in which nearly a huadred persons were involved, the negroes outtwo to one. The crowd surged across the railroad track, and finally over the canal bridge, receiving constant accessions and increasing in turbulence. For a short time the rlot raged with unabated fury and malevolence, stones flying in every direction, and inflicting injuries. Officer Kelley, who had been notified of the disturbance, scon appeared on the ground, and after firing two or three intimidating shots from his revolver, and giving vigorous chase to the ring-leaders, succeeded in restoring quiet. A number of persons engaged in the affray were more or less injured by the stones, one white and one colored man quite severely about the head. We could not ascertain their names, nor the origin of the difficulty. The affair was disgraceful to all parties connected with it. No arrests were made.—Harrisburg State Journal yesterday.

#### NOTICES.

REPUBLISHED, FROM ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE LEDGER OF JANU-ARY, 1866, SEPTEMBER, 1867, AND APRIL, 1968. REASONS WHY

THE PEOPLE BUY THEIR CLOTHING AT OAK HALL,

1st. It is the Cheapest Piace to buy in Philadelphia, The house doing such a Large Business employs a Large Capital, and gets its goods from Manufacturers and Importers.

2d. It is the Best Place to Buy, because the Clothing that comes from Oak Hall is really first class in Style, Make, and Trimmings.

3d. Because there is no disappointment. Everything is as represented. If an article is recommended it can be fully relied on, and this feature, to those who are not judges, is invaluable. 4th. Because the stock comprises such a splendid

variety that any one can be pleased. Instead of a dozen styles there are hundreds, and any size or shape can be fitted. 5th. Because the Clerks and Salesmen are gentle-

manly; and polite attention is given to all, rich or poor, quick people or tedious, whether they wish to purchase or not. 6th, Because of the cheerfalness with which an

article is exchanged if "it does not please the folks

at home" or another style is preferred. 7th. Because the CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is the best ganized Establishment in Philadelphia to get a garcent made to order, to fit, and finished at short

notice, and promptly sent home. 8th, Because the assortment of Goods, in the piece, a the Custom Department, to select a sait from, surpasses anything ever known in Philadelphia, comprising as many Goods as a score of ordinary Tallor

Let the People of Philadelphia come and see what udustry, Organization, and Close Application to Business can do in preparing for the wants of the community, and how Careful Study and Economy in

Purchasing raw material can sheapen an article to a Orders by mail have the prompt attention of a pecial Clerk, and where an article is unsatisfactory

it may be returned and money refunded. WANAMAKER & BROWN, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS. P. S .- We have a full line of Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

## THE PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE,

Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

> FINE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SPRING COATINGS. CENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOTS. LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLS,

> > White and Colored.

WHITE MARSEILLES.

A visit to our establishment will satisfy the public that we have the largest and best selected stock of WOOLLENS, Etc., ever offered in Philadelphia at Retail. All bought for CASH, and will be sold at the

## LOWEST PRICES.

# WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets.

INSURANCE. OLOTHING. FOLLED APRIL! APRILI IYAW! ONE! JUNE

of warm wea'her natarally leads people to examine their wardrobes, and see if they are provided with thin Clothing.

MAY!

**Creat Brown Hall** 

is well stored from pit to dome with all varieties of fine ral-ment, of every desirable degree of thinness and thickness, suitable for the thickness, suitable for the
early dew of the Spring morning! Suitable for the lively
heat of the April noonday! Suitable for the califing damps of evening! Choice selections of every idea
in Ready made Clothing await you,
gentlemen, at GREAT BROWN HALL.
Endless variety of American and imported Fine Woollen Goods in our Custom Department, OUR PRICES ARE SO LOW THAT NOBODY IN TOWN CAN UNDERSELL US.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.



TAILORS. Fancy Coatings, Exquisite Shades and Designs French and English Pantaloon Cassimeres. Diagonal Coatings In great variety of Pattern and Color. Plain Cloths Of beautiful finish and hue. Marseilles. Fancy Linens.

### **WESTON & BROTHER** TAILORS.

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment now in store

OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE

#### SPECTACLES. MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THER MOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SUR-

VEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AT REDUCED PRICES. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

780 mwf4p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila. FOR SALE-A BARGAIN

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE WITH SIDE YARD, No. 1917 CHESNUT STREET.

Also, the FURNITURE, which is very handsome and new, will be sold for \$5000—less than cost. R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building.

STATEMENT

CONDITION

Insurance

Andes OF CINCINNATI. **JANUARY 1, 1871** 

## CAPITAL STOCK

PAID IN

- \$1,000,000

	ASSETS.	
	Cash in hand of Agents, in course of Transmission. Cash in City Banks. Cash on Hand. Loans secured by Bond and Mortgage, being First Lien in Real Estate. United States Bonds, par \$182,100. Alabama State Bones, par \$10,000. Ohio city and county Bonds, par \$20,364. Loaned on Collateral Security. Accrued interest, not due. Bills Receivable. Office Furniture, and Fixtures and Supplies. Amount due from Insurance Co.'s. Premiums uncollected at House Office.	7,588-18
ĺ	Total Assets	1,203,425-65
	LIABILITIES. Losses reported and being settled A mount due to Insurance Co.'s	\$22,726-86 150-00
	LiabilitiesINCOME.	\$22,876.86
	Cash premiums premiums received Premiums not paid in cash Interest received on investments	\$243,992.28 \$2,662.17 22,677.10
	Total income	\$299,331 50

DUY & WOODS. AGENTS,

J. D. BENNETT, PRESIDENT.

WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETO.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS

THE MISSES McVAUCH & DUNCAN, No. 114 S. Eleventh St.,

Have just received their Spring importation of

French Breakfast Caps, ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

Piques in Plaids, Stripes and Cords. French Nainsooks, Victoria and Bishop Lawn. Tucked Muslin for Waists and Skirts. French Worked and Hamburg Edgings and Insert Rich Flouncings in Namsook and Swiss. Linen Collars and Cuffs, all the new styles.

Novelties and Fancy Articles received daily.

Ladies' Undergarments' and Infants' Outfits on hand and made to order.

3 18 m 3m

COPYING PRESSES. Just received, a Large Assort-nent of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES, WM. M. CHRISTY,

2 22 eods

Stationer and Printer, No. 127 S. THIRD Street. Opposite Girard Bank. S HAFTING AND GEARING PULLEYS
Hangers and Couplings, Speeds calculated,
Shafting and Gearing arranged.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,

No. 17 S. EIGHTEEN PH Street

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE,

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

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Steinway & Sons

Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their ne Patent Upright Planes, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS.

WAREROOMS, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

PIANOS AND ORGANS. BRADBURY'S, HAINES' BROS', MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
1 17 tr4p CHICKERING SONS

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos. GREAT REDUCTION. FIXED PRICES.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT St. FINANCIAL.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND EXCHANGE

NEW UNITED STATES LOAN,

We would tender our services to investors or holders of old loans desiring to make exchange.

DREXEL & CO., Wo. 24 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPEIA

WINDOW GLASS.

GLASS.

A large stock of very superior WINDOW GLASS, AMERICAN AND FRENCH.

Single, Extra, and Double Thick ENGLISH CRYS-TAL SHEET. FRENCH PLATE AND MIRRORS, SEYLIGHT AND FLUTED GLASS. For sale by

BENJ. H. SHORMAKER, 4 12 4t Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 N. FOURTH St.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT LONG BRANCH,
N.J.,
Skuated on CHELSEA Avenue, within a short Situated on CHELSEA Avenue, within a short distance and having a fine view of the ocean; dnished in the best style, with all the modern improvements—bath-room, hot and cold water, stationary wash-stands on second floor, and gas in all the rooms. The furniture is of the best character, with velvet and tapestry carpets, and everything necessary to commence housekeeping at once.

Apply to CHARLES II MASSON,
No. 329 N. SIXTH Street,
Philadelphia.

or No. 156 W. FOURTEENTH Str.

DRY GOODS

EDWIN HALL

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK

Dress Good,

Embricing all he Lat at N. volties,

SILK SERGES. IMPERIAL SERGES. BRUSSELS SIL S, JAPANESE SILKS. SILK POPLINS, SILK PONG "ES.

FINE MADONNA CLOTAS. PLAIN MOBAIRS, NEAT STYLES MOHAIRS, SYLVANIA CLOTHS, SUMMER SATINES,

NE POLITAN SILKS,

WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF CHEAP DRESS GOODS, AT 25, 31, AND 371/2 CENTS.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SERGES. BLACK AND WHITE PLAID MOHAIRS. BLACK AND WHITE PLAID OR APES BLUE AND WHITE PLAID BLUE AND WHITE PLAID POPLIN. BLACK AND WHITE DO.

EDWIN HALL,

SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT.

PHIGADELPHIA. EDWIN HALL,

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Opened This Morning

Fresh Invoices of STRIPE SILKS, BLACK AND WHITE, GREY AND WHITE,

GRISALLE STRIPES, BLUE AND WHITE, GREEN AND WHITE, LILAC AND WHITE.

Also, Fresh Invoices of Check Silks. BLACK SILKS

OF THE BEST MAKES, REAL LYONS GOODS

American Black Bliks From the best manufacturers, the wear of which we are prepared to guarantee. 44 12 wf2:4p

"SPECIAL." We are prepared to offer one of the best selected Stocks of DRESS GOODS to be found in the city. The assortment embraces all the NEWEST

FABRICS and STYLES, from SUPERFINE TO MEDIUM QUALITY. Pim Bros & Co.'s First Quality Irish Poplins.

French Poplins, Silk and Wool Poplins. Plaids of all Styles and Quali-

Every variety of Goods for Ladies' and Misses' Travelling and Walking Suits,

JOHN W. THOMAS & CO., Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,

3 22 wfm3mrp PHILADELPHIA. PRING

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IV and ARCH Streets, BAVE THEIR SECOND OPENING

ON MONDAY, APRIL 10. CURCEOUS GRENADINE. SUMMER SILKS, Etc.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT.

Have just received a new lot of— Black Silks at \$1.95, \$1.87%, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, 89 25, \$2 50, \$3. Black Alpacas, 25, 81, 87%, 40, 45, 50, 62%, 75, 87%c.,

Mixed Poplins. Japanese Süks.
Plaid Poplins, from 25 to 62% cents.
Black and White Plaid Poplins, from 25 to 62% cts. Mixed Goods for Suits, from 25 to 62% cts. a gard.

Mixed Goods for Suits, from 25 to 52% cts, a yard. Pacine Percaies, choice atyles.
Piain Percaies. American Prints.
White Goods, consisting of Satin-Plaid, Nainsooks.
Plaid Swiss Muslins, Plaid Organdies, Piques.
Soft-finish Cambries, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, 4-S, 6-4, 5 4 French Muslins, Swiss Muslins, etc.
White Marseilles Counterpanes, very cheap.
Hene-yeemb and Jacquard Quitts.
Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Shirting Linens, Bird-eye Linens, Nursery Bird-ye.

Linen Lawns, Linen Cambrics, Huckaback and Fash Towellings, etc. etc. 26,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, Floundings and 20,000 yards Hamburg Rogings, Flouncings a intertings, good styles, very cheap.
Plattee Tuckings, Tuckings, Rufflings.
Mag'e Rufflings, Sandringham Rufflings.
Ladies black and Colored English Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
Gents' and Children's Lisle and Bertin Gloves.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, \$1, a good article.
Ladies' black Kid Gloves, real Kid, \$1'25.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, in colors and black.
Ribbons, Ribbons, in colors and black, cheap.

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N. W. cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT.